

WHII.7



LATIN AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS DURING THE 1800S

LATIN AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS

- Colonial governments in Latin America mirrored their home European governments down to the **C.O.R.E.**



LATIN AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS-CORE

- C=Catholicism had a strong influence on the development of the colonies

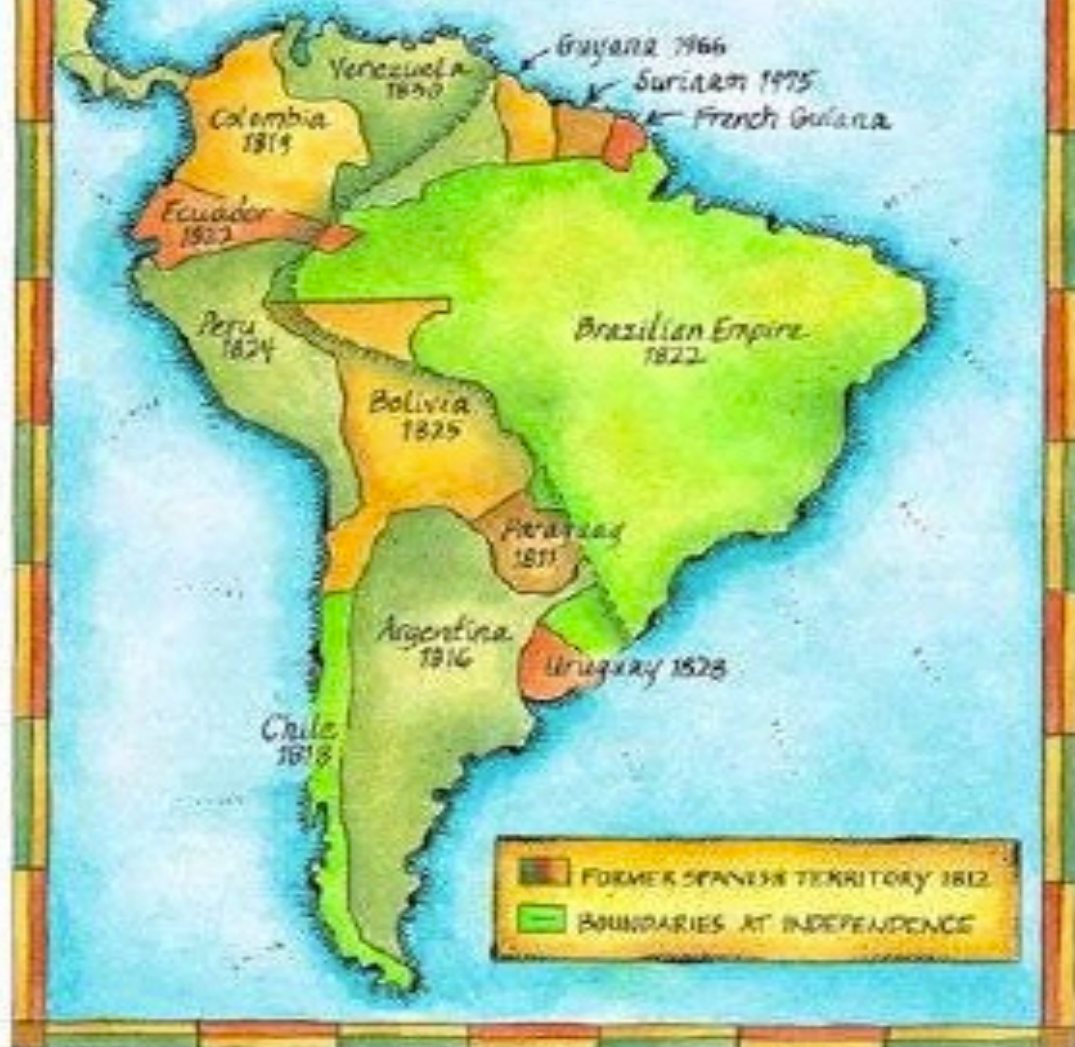
LATIN AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS- CORE

- **O**=Outpost cities were established by Spain and Portugal as centers of colonial authority (1492-1800)
 - Havana, Cuba
 - Mexico City, Mexico
 - Lima, Peru
 - Sao Paulo, Brazil
 - Buenos Aires, Argentina

gallie maps

South America

Dates of Independence from 1811-1830









LATIN AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS- CORE

- **R**=Rigid class structures were established
- **Viceroy**s (colonial officers or conquistadors with gov' t authority by the crown)-(***Peninsulares*** born in Spain)
- **Creoles**-native born North or South Americans of European background, well educated, wealthy
- **Mestizos**-half Native American, half European
- **Mulattos**- Mixed European and African

**LATIN AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS-CORE

- **E**=Exported metals from the mines was key element of the economy-*gold, silver*



**LATIN AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS

- People of Latin America established independent nations through their **F.A.I.T.H.**
- **F**=French and **A**=American Revolutions influenced revolutions in the Americas



**LATIN AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS

- **I**=Independence came to French, Spanish and Portuguese colonies
- Napoleonic domination of Spain left Spanish powerless.



**LATIN AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS

- **I**=Independence came to French, Spanish and Portuguese colonies 1804-1824
- **Simon Bolivar** was a native born resident who led revolutionary efforts against European powers
- Liberated the northern areas of Latin America
- Failed in bringing colonies together under a federal constitution modeled after the U.S.



LATIN AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS

- **SIMON BOLIVAR-Led** *SUCCESSFUL REVOLTS in BOLIVIA, PANAMA, COLOMBIA, ECUADOR, VENEZUELA*
- **JOSE de SAN MARTIN-Led** *SUCCESSFUL REVOLTS in ARGENTINA and CHILE*

**LATIN AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS

- T=Toussaint L' Ouverture was a former slave that led Haitian rebellion against France
- Haiti defeated the armies of Spain, France and Britain to gain its independence
- 1804-Haiti was declared independent after TLO's death.



**LATIN AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS

- H=Hidalgo started Mexican independent movement
- Father Miguel Hidalgo:
- -a liberal priest
- -encouraged Mestizos and Indians to revolt against the Spanish landlords
- -Executed although Mexican Revolution was a success



What about BRAZIL?

- BRAZIL ACHIEVED
INDEPENDENCE FROM
PORTUGAL WITHOUT A
REVOLUTION.

WHAT ABOUT the GUIANAS?

Allowed to govern themselves.

- French Guiana in 1946 became a French overseas *département*
- Dutch Guiana-Suriname underwent constitutional reform (1948–51) and was granted self-government by the Netherlands in 1954 and independence in 1975.
- British Guiana was granted its own constitution in 1953 and achieved independence as Guyana in 1966.

**LATIN AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS

- U.S. got **L.O.U.D.** when Monroe Doctrine(1823) was issued by President James Monroe to prevent foreign interference in the Americas
- **L**=Latin American nations were acknowledged to be independent



**LATIN AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS

- **O**=Only British government backed Monroe Doctrine
- **U**=U.S. would regard as a threat any attempt by European powers to impose its system on an independent nation in the Western hemisphere



****LATIN AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS**

- **D**=document stated U.S. would not interfere in European affairs-**Monroe Doctrine**
 - *Continues to be a cornerstone of American foreign policy*
 - **ISOLATIONISM**

WHO DOES THE MONROE DOCTRINE WARN?

By 1823, THE UNITED STATES HAS OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED SOME NEW COUNTRIES: COLOMBIA, MEXICO, CHILE, ARGENTINA, BRAZIL, AND PERU. THESE NEW NATIONS HAVE DECLARED INDEPENDENCE FROM EUROPEAN EMPIRES.

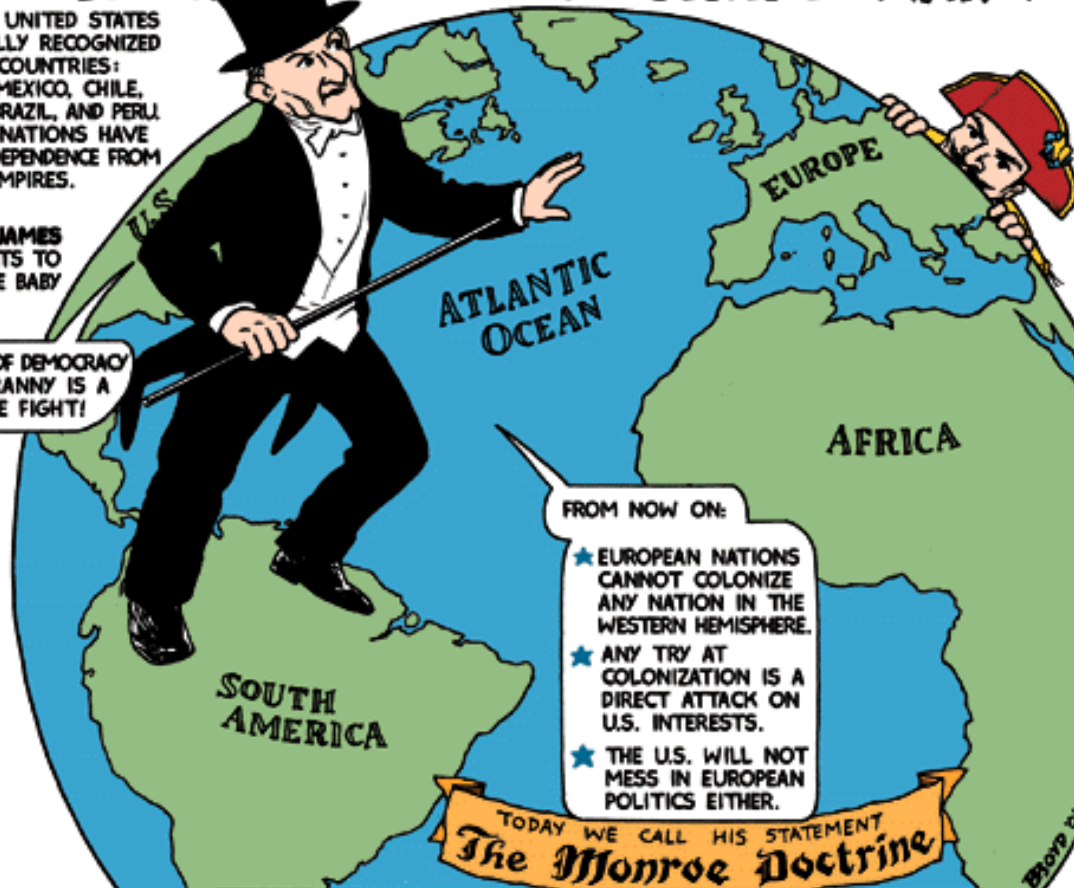
U.S. PRESIDENT JAMES MONROE WANTS TO PROTECT THESE BABY REPUBLICS.

THE STRUGGLE OF DEMOCRACY AGAINST TYRANNY IS A WORLDWIDE FIGHT!

THOMAS JEFFERSON SAYS:



THIS IS THE BIGGEST DECLARATION SINCE I MADE THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE! MINE MADE US A NATION, THIS ONE SETS OUR COMPASS AND POINTS OUR COURSE.



AMERICA GETS STRONGER FROM MONROE'S VIEW OF THE WORLD. "FORT MONROE" IS BUILT TO PROTECT VIRGINIA DURING HIS PRESIDENCY. HE LEAVES OFFICE IN 1824 AND DIES ON JULY 4, 1831 - THE LAST OF AMERICA'S REVOLUTIONARY LEADERS. **END**

